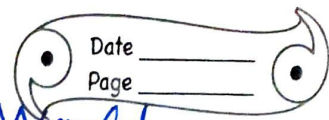
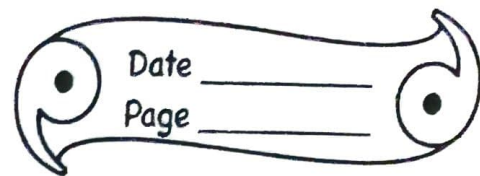


HW  
19/7/21



## Human eye and Colourful World

- Q1- When we are in a long outside in sunny weather the the size of our pupil decrease so as to decrease the amount of ~~so~~ sunlight entering eye but when we enter a room with dim light, to see everything we need more light to enter so brain messages iris to increase pupil's size which takes time to occur. This signifies that we would take some time to see when we enter a dim room right after staying in bright sunlight for long.
- Q2- (i) Iris -: Iris is the coloured part of eye which surrounds the pupil and regulate its size according to suitable environment.
- (ii) Eye Lens -: Eye lens helps to converge all light entering the eye to a point on retina so that we can see the objects in front ~~of~~ of us.
- (iii) Retina -: Retina is present on the backside of eye which is like a screen on which image is formed and transferred to brain via optic nerve.



3- We are able to see far off & nearby objects by adjusting its focal length which is called as accommodation. When the ciliary muscles are relaxed, the lens becomes thin and focal length increases enabling us to see far off objects. When we are looking at objects nearby then ciliary muscles contract. This increases the ~~the~~ curvature of eye lens. The eye lens becomes broader allowing us to see nearby objects clearly.